

ELMO TOWN
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

ELMO TOWN
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

294 East 100 South

Price, Utah 84501

Phone (435) 637-1203 • FAX (435) 637-8708

CRAIG G. SMUIN, C.P.A.

R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A.

GREG MARSING, C.P.A.

DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Town Council

Elmo Town

P.O. Box 205

Elmo, Utah 84521

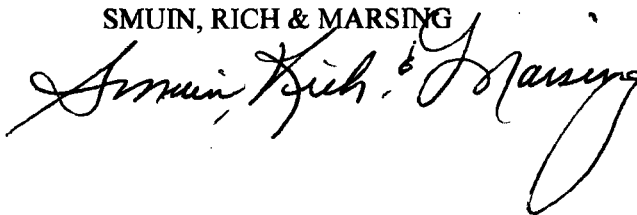
We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund, of Elmo Town, (a municipality) as of June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. All information included in these financial statements is the representation of the management of Elmo Town.

A review consists principally of inquiries of Town personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The management, discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the financial section of the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Such information has not been subjected to the inquiry and analytical procedures, applied in the review of the basic financial statements, but was compiled from information that is the representation of management, without audit or review. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the supplementary information.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING



Price, Utah

November 10, 2006

**ELMO TOWN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

Our discussion and analysis of Elmo Town's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

FINIANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's net assets increased \$99,312 as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our governmental activities increased by \$88,649, and our net assets of our business-type activities increased by \$10,663.
- Total expenses of \$127,153 were \$4,348 less than the direct revenues received of \$131,501 for governmental activities.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues of \$35,828 were \$10,663 more than the expenses of \$25,165 for these types of activities.
- Property tax revenue for the year ended June 30, 2006 was \$17,385, sales and use tax was \$31,060. Property tax revenue increased by \$294, while sales and use tax increased by \$603 from the previous fiscal year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The financial reports: Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9-10) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a long-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 11. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most financially significant funds.

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins on page 9. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps determine if the Town is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's *net assets* and changes in them. Net assets equal the difference between assets and liabilities. This is one way to measure the Town's financial position. Increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are one indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, water lines, sewer lines, drainage systems, and other capital assets to assess the overall health of the Town.

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE (Continued)

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the general and administration cost, contributions to other agencies, fire, public works and parks department. Property taxes, franchise fees, sales taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities—The Town charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. The Town's water, sewer and garbage services are reported here.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 11. The fund financial statements begin on page 11 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. The Town established other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's two kinds of funds – *governmental and proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds—Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements or on a separate schedule.

Proprietary funds – When the Town charges customers for the services it provides – to outside customers – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's Enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The Town as Trustee

The Town has not acted in a trustee capacity for the year ended June 30, 2006

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The Town's Statement of Net Assets, which increased during the current calendar year, presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. The government-wide financial statements include the Town's activity only. If the Town (the primary government) had accountability to any other entity (known as a component unit), that information would also be presented in the government-wide financial statements. The analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1), and changes in net assets (Table 2), of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 256,479	\$ 285,280	\$ 160,910	\$ 170,087	\$ 417,389	\$ 455,367
Capital assets	1,884,680	1,938,639	121,037	121,037	2,005,717	2,059,676
Total assets	\$ 2,141,159	\$ 2,223,919	\$ 281,947	\$ 291,124	\$ 2,423,106	\$ 2,515,043
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	\$ 21,462	\$ 15,573	\$ 2,596	\$ 1,110	\$ 24,058	\$ 16,683
Total liabilities	\$ 21,462	\$ 15,573	\$ 2,596	\$ 1,110	\$ 24,058	\$ 16,683
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$ 1,884,680	\$ 1,938,639	\$ 121,037	\$ 121,037	\$ 2,005,717	\$ 2,059,676
Restricted for:						
Class "C" roads	186,644	209,457			186,644	209,457
Cemetery perpetual care	47,104	45,602			47,104	45,602
Unrestricted	1,269	14,648	158,314	168,977	159,583	183,625
Total net assets	\$ 2,119,697	\$ 2,208,346	\$ 279,351	\$ 290,014	\$ 2,399,048	\$ 2,498,360

The Net Assets of the Town's governmental activities increased by 4.18 percent (\$2,208,346 compared to \$2,119,697). *Unrestricted net assets*—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—is \$14,648 for the year ending June 30, 2006.

Government-wide financial statements (Continued)

Net Assets of our business-type activities increased 3.82 percent (\$290,014 compared to \$279,351). *Unrestricted* net assets for this group amounted to \$168,977. The *unrestricted* net assets are used to finance the continuing operations of the water, sewer, and garbage service fund.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets From Operating Results

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,400	\$ 850	\$ 54,686	\$ 35,828	\$ 56,086	\$ 36,678
Operating grants and contrib.	117	138			117	138
Capital grants and contributions	116,095	130,513			116,095	130,513
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	17,091	17,385			17,091	17,385
Sales taxes	30,457	31,060			30,457	31,060
Highway taxes	22,770	22,813			22,770	22,813
Other general revenue	7,177	13,043			7,177	13,043
Total revenues	\$ 195,107	\$ 215,802	\$ 54,686	\$ 35,828	\$ 249,793	\$ 251,630
Program Expenses						
General government	\$ 45,436	\$ 23,716			\$ 45,436	\$ 23,716
Public safety	11,911	4,103			11,911	4,103
Highways and public improve.	58,461	61,859			58,461	61,859
Parks and recreation	37,918	37,475			37,918	37,475
Water, sewer & garbage			\$ 46,226	\$ 25,165	46,226	25,165
Total expenses	\$ 153,726	\$ 127,153	\$ 46,226	\$ 25,165	\$ 199,952	\$ 152,318
Excess (deficiency) before special items and transfers	\$ 41,381	\$ 88,649	\$ 8,460	\$ 10,663	\$ 49,841	\$ 99,312
Transfers in (out)	5,000		(5,000)			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 46,381	\$ 88,649	\$ 3,460	\$ 10,663	\$ 49,841	\$ 99,312
Net assets - beginning	2,073,316	2,119,697	275,891	279,351	2,349,207	2,399,048
Net assets - ending	\$ 2,119,697	\$ 2,208,346	\$ 279,351	\$ 290,014	\$ 2,399,048	\$ 2,498,360

Government-wide financial statements (Continued)

The Town's operational goals for future years is to continue to strive to use the allotted funds in the best interest of the Town and those who are served by the Town's operations. As revenues increase, the funds will be used to make necessary improvements in government operations, road and recreation improvements, utility improvements and purchase of supplies and equipment that are appropriate and beneficial.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Town's governmental type activities, increased \$20,695 a 10.61 percent increase. Total expenses using these funds decreased \$26,573, a decrease of 17.29 percent. The largest increase in revenue was in capital grants and contributions. The largest decrease in expenditures occurred in general government. The largest sources of funds other than capital grants and contributions are Sales and use taxes. These funds, and other special grants, enable the Town the opportunity to fund a variety of improvement and recreation projects. An overall increase in the revenues of approximately 10.61 percent added to a decrease of approximately 17.29 percent in expenditures has caused the increase in net assets for governmental activities of \$88,649 in 2006.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$127,153. As shown in the Statement of Activities on page 10, capital grants and contributions, property, sales and use tax revenue paid for the majority of these activities. Class "C" road revenue of \$22,813 is set-a-side for future Highway and public improvement costs. Overall, the Town's governmental program revenues \$131,501 paid more than 103.4 percent of the governmental activities expenditures.

Costs of the Town's general fund are centered within several programs—general government, public safety, highways and public improvements, and parks and recreation. The net cost of expenditures (under) specific program revenues shows the financial excess of the property taxes, sales and use taxes and other miscellaneous revenue.

Costs of the Town's permanent fund are centered around the perpetual care of the cemetery. During the current year, this fund earned \$1,015 in interest revenue and paid out \$2,517 for architectural services at the cemetery.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities decreased 34.48 percent (\$35,828 compared to \$54,686) while expenses decreased 45.45 percent (\$25,165 compared to \$46,226). The overall changes for the business-type activities have been the result of a decrease in revenues and a decrease in the costs associated with providing water and sewer services.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Town revised their budget once. The original budget was adopted on May 24, 2005 and was adjusted on May 23, 2006. The budget was amended from \$193,011 to \$290,652 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$ 9,814 decrease in general government expenditures
- \$14,000 increase in parks, recreation and public property expenditures
- \$ 3,777 decrease in public safety – fire department and animal control expenditures
- \$97,232 increase in highways and public improvements expenditures

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

The increase was due primarily to an expected increase in intergovernmental funds (\$97,670) for capital expenditures on highways and public improvements.

The actual charges for the general fund expenditures were \$178,596. This was \$112,056 lower than the final budget amounts. There were no significant negative variances. Resources for revenues were \$214,788. This was \$65,615 below the final budgeted amount. The most significant negative variance (\$77,482) occurred in intergovernmental revenue.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2006, the Town had \$2,059,676 (cost) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including water stock, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (see Table 3 below). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$53,959, or a 2.69 percent increase over the previous year.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)
June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals Primary Government	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Water stock			\$ 121,037	\$ 121,037	\$ 121,037	\$ 121,037
Land	\$ 4,750	\$ 7,181			4,750	7,181
Buildings	3,288	2,882			3,288	2,882
Improvements other than buildings	231,107	213,488			231,107	213,488
Machinery and equipment	14,288	10,816			14,288	10,816
Infrastructure	1,631,247	1,407,272			1,631,247	1,407,272
Total assets activities	\$ 1,884,680	\$ 1,641,639	\$ 121,037	\$ 121,037	\$ 2,005,717	\$ 1,762,676

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

This year's major additions include:

- Curb and gutter
- Streets
- Sidewalks
- Fire station and town hall

This year we plan to put in 4 blocks of new curb and gutter and pave up to the curb that we put in last year. If CIB approves funding, sidewalks will be added to existing curb and gutters. We will build a fire station and town hall with our CIB and USDA grants.

Long-term debt

At the present time, Elmo Town does not have any long-term debt. As we begin our fire station and town hall we will incur some debt in the form of a loan at 0% interest from the CIB to be paid back over 30 years. We will pay back our debt by assessing a franchise tax.

ECONOMIC FORECAST AND FUTURE BUDGET

At the present time, Elmo Town has two part time employees. This spring we will need to look at hiring a full time employee. We will need to look at the budget to determine a wage and amount of hours we need to fill. We are a small town with a limited tax base and our budget depends upon property taxes for the County and sales tax distribution from the state legislature. As the state debates the repeal of sales tax on food we will need to pay particular attention, as it may affect our budget dollars. Even though we are a small town with a limited budget, I believe we are on the right path of keeping Elmo prosperous and growing.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our community with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Recorder, Delina Fish at P.O. Box 205, Elmo, Utah 84521.

ELMO TOWN
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2006

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash		\$ 155,907	\$ 155,907
Cash restricted	\$ 261,924		261,924
Accounts receivable (net)		14,180	14,180
Taxes receivable	9,804		9,804
Miscellaneous receivable	13,552		13,552
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Water stock		121,037	121,037
Land	7,181		7,181
Buildings	2,882		2,882
Improvements other than buildings	213,488		213,488
Machinery and equipment	10,816		10,816
Infrastructure	1,704,272		1,704,272
Total assets	\$ 2,223,919	\$ 291,124	\$ 2,515,043
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,507	\$ 1,110	\$ 7,617
Accrued liabilities	108		108
Deferred revenue	8,958		8,958
Total liabilities	\$ 15,573	\$ 1,110	\$ 16,683
<u>NET ASSETS</u>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,938,639	\$ 121,037	\$ 2,059,676
Restricted for:			
Class "C" Roads	209,457		209,457
Cemetery Perpetual Care	45,602		45,602
Unrestricted	14,648	168,977	183,625
Total net assets	\$ 2,208,346	\$ 290,014	\$ 2,498,360

"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

ELMO TOWN
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

FUNCTION/PROGRAMS	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 23,716				\$ (23,716)	\$ (23,716)
Public safety	4,103	\$ 138			(3,965)	(3,965)
Highways and public improvements	61,859			\$ 130,513	68,654	68,654
Parks and recreation	37,475	\$ 850			(36,625)	(36,625)
Total governmental activities	\$ 127,153	\$ 850	\$ 138	\$ 130,513	\$ 4,348	\$ 4,348
Business-type activities:						
Water, sewer & garbage	\$ 25,165	\$ 35,828				\$ 10,663
Total business-type activities	\$ 25,165	\$ 35,828				\$ 10,663
Total primary government	\$ 152,318	\$ 36,678	\$ 138	\$ 130,513	\$ 4,348	\$ 15,011
General revenues:						
Property taxes					\$ 17,385	\$ 17,385
Sales and use taxes					31,060	31,060
Unrestricted investment earnings					9,488	9,488
Restricted investment earnings					1,015	1,015
Highway taxes					22,813	22,813
Miscellaneous					2,540	2,540
Total general revenues					\$ 84,301	\$ 84,301
Change in net assets					\$ 88,649	\$ 10,663
Net assets - beginning					2,119,697	279,351
Net assets - ending					\$ 2,208,346	\$ 290,014
					\$ 2,498,360	\$ 2,498,360

"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

**ELMO TOWN
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2006**

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>CEMETERY FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash restricted	\$ 213,805	\$ 48,119	\$ 261,924
Receivables (net):			
Taxes	9,804		9,804
Miscellaneous receivable	13,552		13,552
	<u>237,161</u>	<u>48,119</u>	<u>285,280</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 237,161</u>	<u>\$ 48,119</u>	<u>\$ 285,280</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,990	\$ 2,517	\$ 6,507
Accrued liabilities	108		108
Deferred revenue	8,958		8,958
	<u>13,056</u>	<u>2,517</u>	<u>15,573</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 13,056</u>	<u>\$ 2,517</u>	<u>\$ 15,573</u>
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Class C Roads	\$ 209,457		\$ 209,457
Cemetery Perpetual Care		\$ 45,602	\$ 45,602
Unreserved, reported in:			
General fund	14,648		14,648
	<u>224,105</u>	<u>45,602</u>	<u>269,707</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 224,105</u>	<u>\$ 45,602</u>	<u>\$ 269,707</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 237,161</u>	<u>\$ 48,119</u>	<u>\$ 285,280</u>

"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

ELMO TOWN
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2006

Total fund balances - governmental fund types: \$ 269,707

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 7,181	
Buildings	2,882	
Improvements other than buildings	213,488	
Machinery and equipment	10,816	
Infrastructure	<u>1,704,272</u>	<u>1,938,639</u>

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 2,208,346

"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

ELMO TOWN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	GENERAL FUND	CEMETERY FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 48,445		\$ 48,445
Licenses and permits	65		65
Intergovernmental	153,464		153,464
Charges for services	850		850
Investment earnings	9,488	\$ 1,015	10,503
Miscellaneous revenue	2,476		2,476
Total revenues	<u>\$ 214,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,015</u>	<u>\$ 215,803</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	\$ 24,298		\$ 24,298
Public safety	2,972		2,972
Highways and public improvements	134,053		134,053
Parks, recreation, and public property	8,056		8,056
Cemetery	9,217	\$ 2,517	11,734
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 178,596</u>	<u>\$ 2,517</u>	<u>\$ 181,113</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 36,192	\$ (1,502)	\$ 34,690
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	<u>187,913</u>	<u>47,104</u>	<u>235,017</u>
FUND BALANCES - end of year	<u>\$ 224,105</u>	<u>\$ 45,602</u>	<u>\$ 269,707</u>

"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

ELMO TOWN
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 34,690
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$133,594) exceeded depreciation (\$79,635) in the current period.

53,959

Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 88,649</u>
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"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

ELMO TOWN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	<u>BUDGET AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>AMOUNTS</u>	<u>WITH</u>
				<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>
				<u>FAVORABLE</u>
				<u>(UNFAVORABLE)</u>
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 17,356	\$ 15,897	\$ 17,385	\$ 1,488
General sales and use tax	28,000	30,000	31,060	1,060
Licenses and permits	200	40	65	25
Intergovernmental	133,276	230,946	153,464	(77,482)
Charges for services		600	850	250
Investment earnings	3,000	2,500	9,488	6,988
Miscellaneous revenue	930	420	2,476	2,056
Total revenues	<u>\$ 182,762</u>	<u>\$ 280,403</u>	<u>\$ 214,788</u>	<u>\$ (65,615)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administration	\$ 44,000	\$ 34,186	\$ 23,170	\$ 11,016
Non-departmental	1,200	1,200	1,128	72
Total general government	<u>\$ 45,200</u>	<u>\$ 35,386</u>	<u>\$ 24,298</u>	<u>\$ 11,088</u>
Public safety:				
Fire	\$ 6,827	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,930	\$ 1,070
Animal control	1,000	50	42	8
Total public safety	<u>\$ 7,827</u>	<u>\$ 4,050</u>	<u>\$ 2,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,078</u>
Highways and public improvements:				
Highways - general	<u>\$ 136,984</u>	<u>\$ 234,216</u>	<u>\$ 134,053</u>	<u>\$ 100,163</u>
Total highways and public improvements	<u>\$ 136,984</u>	<u>\$ 234,216</u>	<u>\$ 134,053</u>	<u>\$ 100,163</u>

"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

ELMO TOWN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	<u>BUDGET AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>AMOUNTS</u>	<u>WITH</u>
				<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>
				<u>FAVORABLE</u>
				<u>(UNFAVORABLE)</u>
Parks, recreation, and public property:				
Parks		\$ 5,000	\$ 6,258	\$ (1,258)
Recreation		2,000	1,798	202
Cemetery	\$ 3,000	10,000	9,217	783
Total parks, recreation and public property	\$ 3,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,273	\$ (273)
 Total expenditures	 \$ 193,011	 \$ 290,652	 \$ 178,596	 \$ 112,056
 Excess of revenue over (under)				
expenditures	\$ (10,249)	\$ (10,249)	\$ 36,192	\$ 46,441
 Fund balances - beginning of year	 187,913	 187,913	 187,913	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 177,664	\$ 177,664	\$ 224,105	\$ 46,441

"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

ELMO TOWN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CEMETERY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	BUDGET AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES:				
Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 600	\$ 1,015	\$ 415
Total revenues	\$ 1,000	\$ 600	\$ 1,015	\$ 415
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Cemetery:				
Architectural services			\$ 2,517	\$ (2,517)
Total cemetery	\$...	\$...	\$ 2,517	\$ (2,517)
Total expenditures	\$...	\$...	\$ 2,517	\$ (2,517)
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,000	\$ 600	\$ (1,502)	\$ (2,102)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in (out)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$...	\$...	\$...	\$...
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ 1,000	\$ 600	\$ (1,502)	\$ (2,102)
Fund balances - beginning of year	47,104	47,104	47,104	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 48,104	\$ 47,704	\$ 45,602	\$ (2,102)

"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

ELMO TOWN
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2006

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE
	UTILITY FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,907
Receivables - net	
Utilities	14,180
Total current assets	\$ 170,087
Noncurrent assets:	
Water stock	\$ 121,037
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 121,037
Total assets	\$ 291,124
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,110
Total liabilities	\$ 1,110
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 121,037
Unrestricted	168,977
Total net assets	\$ 290,014

"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

ELMO TOWN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2006

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE
	UTILITY FUND
Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 35,828
Total operating revenues	\$ 35,828
Operating expenses:	
Water purchases	\$ 7,540
Sewer collection services	7,677
Garbage collection fees	9,948
Total operating expenses	\$ 25,165
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ 10,663
Transfers in (out):	
Transfers out	\$...
Change in net assets	\$ 10,663
Total net assets - beginning	279,351
Total net assets - ending	\$ 290,014

"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

**ELMO TOWN
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE
	UTILITY FUND
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 37,103
Cash payments to suppliers	(26,651)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 10,452
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfer to other funds	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$...
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,452
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	145,455
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 155,907
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 10,663
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
(Increase) Decrease in utility receivables	\$ 1,275
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(1,486)
Total adjustments	(211)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 10,452

"See accompanying notes and accountants' review report."

ELMO TOWN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Elmo Town is located in Southeastern Utah in Emery County. The Town government consists of a Mayor and four Town Council members.

All financial activities and entities over which the Town has financial accountability are included in this report. The Town's financial reporting entity is comprised of all funds of the Town, which constitute the primary government.

The criteria used by the Town to determine the reporting entity consists of including any governmental department, agency, institution, commission or other governmental organization of which the Town's governing board has financial accountability. Financial accountability is derived from the governmental units' power and includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Financial accountability implies that a governmental unit is dependent on another and the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other.

A second criteria used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application for these criteria involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens.

A third criteria used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. At June 30, 2006, according to these criteria, the Town had no component units.

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)**

B. **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that state and local governments provide a government-wide statement of net assets and a government-wide statement of activities. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) are required to be presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same measurement focus and basis of accounting employed by private-sector business enterprises and not-for-profit organizations. The statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The statement of net assets is the basic government-wide statement of position that presents all of the Town's permanent accounts (assets, liabilities, and net assets).

C. **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)**

C. **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Cont.)**

Sales taxes, property taxes, interest, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Amounts received or recognized as receivable at fiscal year end are included in the financial statements as taxes receivable and deferred revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – The Cemetery Fund is used to account for the resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not the principal, may be used for the perpetual care of the Town's cemetery.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Utility Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Town's water, sewer and garbage distribution systems.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expense from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)**

D. Budgetary Data

Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds and on the accrual basis for proprietary funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. During May of each year, the Mayor submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year commencing July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed sources of revenues. A final budget for the current year ending June 30 is also included.
2. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection and reviewed by the citizens of the Town.
3. If the Town does not exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing is held prior to June 22 and the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution. If the Town exceeds the certified tax rate, the budget is adopted in August when data is available to set the rates.
4. Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Town Council action. The Town Council can approve reductions in appropriations, but increases in appropriations, by fund, require a public hearing prior to amending the budget. In accordance with Utah State law, interim adjustments may be made by the administrative transfer of money from one appropriation to another within any given fund.
5. Minor interim adjustments in estimated revenues and appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2006, have been included in the final budget approved by the Town Council, as presented in the financial statements.
6. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

G. **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include water stock, land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, curb, gutter, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-30
Improvements	20
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	40

H. **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. The Town currently does not have any long-term debt.

I. **Fund Equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's deposits and investments are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7) and rules of the State of Utah Money Management Council.

The Town follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (the Act) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of town funds in a "qualified depository". The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Town maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash. Income from the investment of the pooled cash is allocated based on each fund's portion of the pool. In addition, cash is separately held by individual funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2006, the Town's bank balance of cash on deposit was \$421,824; of this amount \$100,000 was insured. But \$321,824 of these deposits are uninsured and uncollateralized.

3. WATER STOCK

Because Elmo Town is located in a semi-arid part of Utah where the water supply is somewhat limited, the Town began purchasing water shares in 1988. New home construction in the town is extremely limited because of water availability. The purchase of water shares by the Town has been made to allow for new construction, which will provide the source of water for prospective homebuyers.

The water shares are uninsured. The carrying value of the water shares is their cost, \$121,037. The exact market value is unknown; however, since governmental entities are not allowed to sell water shares after acquiring them, water shares fair market value are deemed to be their cost.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,750	\$ 2,431		\$ 7,181
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 4,750</u>	<u>\$ 2,431</u>	<u>\$...</u>	<u>\$ 7,181</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 12,745			\$ 12,745
Improvements other than buildings	352,531			352,531
Machinery and equipment	52,937	\$ 650		53,587
Infrastructure	<u>2,234,200</u>	<u>130,512</u>		<u>2,364,712</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated:	<u>\$ 2,652,413</u>	<u>\$ 131,162</u>	<u>\$...</u>	<u>\$ 2,783,575</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 9,457	\$ 406		\$ 9,863
Improvements other than buildings	121,424	17,619		139,043
Machinery and equipment	38,649	4,123		42,772
Infrastructure	<u>602,953</u>	<u>57,486</u>		<u>660,439</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 772,483</u>	<u>\$ 79,634</u>	<u>\$...</u>	<u>\$ 852,117</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 1,879,930</u>	<u>\$ 51,528</u>	<u>\$...</u>	<u>\$ 1,931,458</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,884,680</u>	<u>\$ 51,528</u>	<u>\$...</u>	<u>\$ 1,938,639</u>

4. **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water stock	\$ 121,037			\$ 121,037
 Total capital assets not being depreciated	 \$ 121,037	 \$...	 \$...	 \$ 121,037
 Business-type activities capital assets, net	 \$ 121,037	 \$...	 \$...	 \$ 121,037

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 1,849
Public safety	1,781
Highways and public improvements	58,319
Parks and recreation	17,685
	<hr/>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 79,634

5. **RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS**

Included in the General and Special Revenue Funds' cash and investment accounts at June 30, 2006 are the following, which are restricted as to their use:

Cemetery Fund	\$ 45,602
Class "C" Road Funds	209,457
	<hr/>
	\$ 255,059

6. PROPERTY TAXES

The property tax revenue of the Town is collected and distributed by the Emery County treasurer as an agent of the Town. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The county assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the county auditor is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. The county auditor makes approved changes in assessed value by November 1 and on this same date the county auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a 2% penalty, with a \$10 minimum penalty. If delinquent taxes and penalties are not paid by January 15 of the following year, these delinquent taxes, including penalties, are subject to an interest charge at an annual rate equal to the federal discount rate plus 6%; the interest period is from January 1 until the date paid.

As of June 30, 2006, property taxes receivable consist of 1) delinquent taxes assessed but uncollected for calendar year 2005 and earlier and 2) taxes assessed as of January 1, 2006, but are not due and payable until November 30, 2006. It is expected that all delinquencies, plus accrued interest and penalties, will be collected within a five-year period, during which time, the County treasurer may force the sale of property to collect the delinquent portion. Only the portion of property taxes receivable that meets the revenue recognition criteria is reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.

Beginning January 1, 1992, there was levied, in lieu of the ad valorem tax, an annual uniform fee based on the value of motor vehicles. The uniform fee was 1.5% of the fair market statewide value of the property, as established by the State Tax Commission. On January 1, 1999, legislation became effective which made motor vehicles weighing 12,000 pounds or less subject to an "age-based" fee that is due each time the vehicle is registered. The revenues collected in each county from the uniform fee, are distributed by the county to each taxing entity in which, the property is located in the same proportion in which, revenue collected from ad valorem real property tax is distributed. The Town recognizes age-based fees as revenues when collected by the County.

7. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The Town adopts, by June 22, the proposed tax rates as part of its budget for the current year, which begins July 1. If the proposed rates exceed a certified tax rate, a special public hearing must be held before the final rate is adopted. The final tax rate is assessed by the County Assessor on property in the County as of January 1. The taxes are payable to the County Treasurer by the end of November and are remitted to Elmo Town by the County Treasurer as collected.

8. PENSION PLANS

Elmo Town does not provide its employees with pension plan coverage.

9. **BUDGET CHANGES**

Below is a summary of the final budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006:

<u>FUND</u>	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET 06-30-06</u>
General	\$ 193,011	\$ 290,652

10. **BUDGET VARIANCES**

For the year ended June 30, 2006, Elmo Town had an unfavorable budget variance in the following fund and department.

General Fund

Parks, recreation, and public property:

Parks \$(1,258)

Cemetery Fund \$(2,517)

11. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Elmo Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town is insured through commercial companies for its general liability coverage. At June 30, 2006, the Town had no claims or judgements filed against it related to the risks mentioned above.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

294 East 100 South

Price, Utah 84501

Phone (435) 637-1203 • FAX (435) 637-8708

CRAIG G. SMUIN, C.P.A.
R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A.
GREG MARSING, C.P.A.
DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Honorable Mayor and Town Council
Elmo Town
Elmo, Utah 84521

Ladies/Gentlemen:

The following comments and recommendations are a result of our review of the accounting procedures and internal controls in connection with our review of the financial statements of Elmo Town for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Since our review was made primarily to report on the City's financial statements in accordance with statements on standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and was not intended as a comprehensive study or evaluation of the systems and procedures, this memorandum should not be considered all-inclusive.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss any items mentioned in this memorandum or any other accounting or procedural questions.

MISCELLANEOUS INTERNAL CONTROL ITEMS

While performing auditing procedures on the financial statements, we noted the following areas where internal control procedures could be improved:

Different Funds – Currently, the Town is recording all accounting transactions for various funds in one fund. In order to audit these amounts, it is necessary to separate transactions into the different fund types. Although it is possible to achieve this from the Town's accounting system, we believe it would be helpful for the Town to separate accounting transactions into different funds and fund types and to record all assets, liabilities and fund balances associated with those funds.

BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

Utah Code states that Officers and employees of Town's shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any department or fund. At the end of the current fiscal year the District has expenditures in excess of the budget in the General Fund's Park and Recreation Department and in the Cemetery Fund.

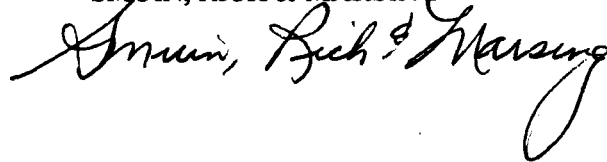
We recommend that the Town comply with Utah Code and ensure that expenditures are within the approved budget, adopted by the Town Council. One way to assure that the Town is in compliance with its budget is to make adjustments in the current year budget at the same time as the Town adopts the ensuing year's budget.

SUMMARY

We feel the State Compliance issue mentioned above is an area where Elmo Town can make changes so as to further improve its internal control structure to safeguard the assets, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data and promote operating efficiency.

Sincerely,

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Smuin, Rich & Marsing". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the printed name.

Price, Utah

December 1, 2006

ELMO TOWN
PO Box 205
Elmo, Utah 84521

Kirt Rasmussen, Mayor
Betty Labrum, Councilwoman
Ryan Jensen, Councilman

Clark Atwood, Councilman
Jud Jensen, Councilman

01 January 2007

Smuin, Rich & Marshing
294 East 100 South
Price, Utah 84501

Gentlemen:

Recently your agency conducted the 2006 yearly review of the accounting procedures and internal controls of Elmo Town. This letter responds to the recommendations cited in your management letter.

Different Funds: It is your recommendation to separate transactions into different fund and types. Our clerk, Delena Fish, will review the benefits of this recommendation. Let it be noted that the present process was recommended by Steve Barton, CPA, who previously audited Elmo Town records prior to your agency.

Budgetary Compliance: Your letter indicates that Elmo Town is out of compliance with Utah Code that state that Officers and employees of Town's shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for the General Fund's Park and Recreation Department as well as the Cemetery Fund.

Obviously, the way the figures were calculated by your agency and the figures calculated by our clerk, Delena Fish, differ. Elmo Town held a public hearing to amend the 2006 budget as required by law. Expenditures for the cemetery fund amount to \$8,168.18. Our budget was amended to \$10,000. Expenditures for the park fund were \$4,313.17, with the budget amended to \$5,000. Our clerk, Delena Fish, will request the worksheets from your agency to determine the difference, in order to ensure both Elmo Town and your agency are in agreement to ensure compliance with Utah Code.

We appreciate your assistance and profession opinion and look forward to continued association with your agency.

Respectfully,



Kirt Rasmussen
Mayor Elmo Town